perform a revolution in less time than the gun can be loaded. And notwithstanding her extreme smallness, she is nevertheless to a certain extent seaworthy, being fitted with a sougrant, ending in a hollow spur or beak. When a wave strikes this beak it is broken, and dividing to starboard and port, passes on each side, or falls harmlessly on deck, if it reaches so

As I close my letter an experiment is being tried with the torpedoes sunk in the eastern and western passes of the port; and word is brought at the same time that the larger part of the expeditionary forces are arriving. On se two points, details are given in the following letter, which will be the last dated from Cherbourg.

THE STAFF OF THE KING-HOW BLUNDERS ARE PUNISHED IN THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] FRANKFORT, Aug. 3.—The movements of the King of Prussia during the last few days have been the subject of nearly as much speculation as the movements of the army. It was generally believed that he would either make Frankfort his headquarters or else visit it on he way to Mayence. Up to the day of his leaving Berlin this opinion prevailed. The telegram which announced his departure from the capital of Prassia contained no intimation as to place of his destination. This silence on a material point gave rise to renewed conjecture, and the report obtained credence that Mannheim was the place toward which he purposed going. All these suppositions have been proved by the result to be miscalculations. The King has reached Mayence without even passing through Frankfort. He journeyed thither by way Some dissatisfaction is expressed here at the course adopted. It is probable that upon this occasion the inhabitants of this city would have welcomed him with a cordiality such as they ever displayed before. They would have shown that they looked with very different eyes on the King who commands the United German Army than they did on the King who forcibly annexed this territory the Kingdom of Prussia. After all this matter is but a trifling one. Reasons of policy, and, it may be, of iso, have doubtless influenced the Monarch's course. That he has now taken up his position with the rmy appears to have gratified those who long for a de-isive blow being struck, and who believe that no importout movement would be made so long as the King repains in Berlin. He has by his side the most renowned Prussian Minister, and the most admired Prussian with Count Rismarck on the one hand to aduse him, and Von Moltke on the other, to prompt him, it rtain that no egregiously false step will be made. e fact of the headquarters being in the center of the country between this city and the frontier being the of battle or of strategic maneuvers. In the nt of the Prussians assuming the offensive the three armies of the lower Rhine of the center, and of pper Rhine, will probably attempt a com-movement. On the other hand should the ach advance a large force will probably be thrown forward in the direction of Mayence. Were this to occur, German army wouldflight with the advantage of havng a strong fortress to fall back upon in the event of disaster. It is difficult, however, even to imagine the se-Figure defeat of the German army posted be-tween Mayence and the frontier. The number of men massed in that quarter is fabulous. Be-bind the line on which the brunt of battle would first fall is another equally strong and well equipped. If victory sides with the largest battalion, then the Germans ought to prove the victors. As this enormous force subject to the control of such a military genius as Von Moltke, the chances in favor of it are multiplied. These considerations are constantly used in support of the con-clusion that the attack of the French ought not to be dreaded, and that the ultimate triumph of Germany ought to be considered a certainty.

The following piece of information, which no German paper dare publish, I give by way of illustration of the manner in which military blunders are regarded by the rities. The colonel of a regiment quartered near Mayence thought fit, a few days ago, to parade his regiment under a broiling sun, and to make it go through ne difficult movements. The result was that no less than five soldiers died from over-exhaustion. No sooner was the intelligence of what had happened communicated to the Colonel's superior when an inquiry was instituted, and the Colonel was deprived of his command, and was transferred to Coblentz, there to occupy a subordinate position. Something of the same kind recently happened in England. I have heard of English soldiers dying through what appeared to be the stupidity, negli-gence, or inhumanity of the commanding officer, yet no one has ever been punished. The German system has this to recommend it, that the soldiers feel assured that khose who treat them badly will not go scot free, and thus they repose a confidence in the authorities which English soldiers can hardly be expected to do. Hitherto the losses in action have been as nothing when compared with those due to accident or carclessness. Collision between railway trains filled with soldiers have been numerous, and in would excite general remark and sympathy. But these fatal collisions are passed over as of small importance. Indeed, it is surprising that the traffic on the several lines has not been productive of length, 60 carriages being the minimum number employed. On one occasion, when I was a passenger by one of these trains, two engines were used to propel it. Had both been placed in front I should have found no fault with the arrangement; but as one was in front and the other at the end, it appeared as if the railroad officials had purposely made preparation for the catastrophe Recklessness of human life is, however, often manifested as soon as a nation goes to war. Under ordinary circumstances, if a passenger were to fall from railway carriage while the train was in motion, the train would be stopped by the engine-driver if he witnessed or was informed of the occurrence. The other day, when a soldier overbalanced himself, and fell on the line, the accident, though witnessed by the guard, was not considered grave enough to justify him in causing

The King of Prussia's proclamation to the German array has just arrived, and is being placarded in the streets. You will learn the contents of it before you receive this letter. I may remark, however, that it appears to give general satisfaction. It is noteworthy that Germany is alone mentioned. This is judicious. There are many honest and patriotic Germans who abhor the wery name of Prussia, while neither German nor Prussian fails to respond to any summons made in the mains and for the defense of the Fatherland. As I write a telegram has arrived bringing the tidings that Saarbruck has been occupied by the French. It is probable that this victory may clate the Parisians, and may help to confirm them in the belief that the war is to be on the part of the French army merely a military promenade Should this be their opinion they will be

A short paragraph in the papers corroborates the belief that minor German princes are very silly persons Without previous announcement the Duke of Brunswick has returned to the eastle of his fathers. His faithful subjects did not learn that their ruler was again in their midst until they read a notice to the effect that smoking was strictly forbidden, not merely within the Castle grounds, but in the vicinity of the Castle. These un happy subjects would patiently endure many things at the Duke's hands, but when he attempts to put out their

THE PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTURE OF THE KING FROM BERLIN-THE TOUR TO MAYENCE-ENTHUSIASM OF THE

IFROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. HEADQUARTERS OF THE KING, MAYENCE, Aug. 8.—"Up for the German Rhine!" is a cry that farose on the Rhine itself, and has become the watchword of all Germany. I have from many different points observed the enthusiasm that so readily took it up, during the last 43 hours, in an almost unbroken journey from Berlin to this city. Energy and good relations with some pretty high Prussian authorities procured for me, a week ago the promise of liberty to accompany the German armies, a liberty which thus far has only been granted to one other person. But, notwithstanding the promise that was given me, it was impossible to obtain the few hours before the King and his staff were leave for headquarters. It was only with the greatest exertion that I succeeded in getting myself ready for departure in season, and as it was I found my carriage following directly in the rear of the royal carriages. We passed along through the mass of men as sembled to witness the departure of the King, which every minute became more dense. I saw that my only security was in keeping close behind the carriages, and carried out marvelously well, fregardless of the imprecadions of tall policemen, and took me directly before the door of the depot leading to the saloon reserved expressly for members of the Royal family. As the King and his Generals were only to pass through the saloon

of Generals, took their places in the royal cars. Gen Molike, with the general staff, occupied two others, and the remainder were occupied by the Minister of War, Gen. von Roon, and his suite. I took the place that was assigned to me at 6 in the afternoon. The train moved off amid the hearty cheers of the assembled multitude. All along the road the people turned out to catel glimpse of the King. All the depots were decorated and garlands; and the moment the train came in sight the people sought for unusual ways of testifying their extravagant joy. At Brandenburg quite a number of young ladies assembled and sang the impressive German

> Heil dir im Siegeakrans, Herrscher des Vaterlands, Heil, König, Dir! Fühl in des Thrones Glanz Die hohe Wonne ganz: Liebling des Volks zu sein! Heil, König, Dir! Nicht Ross, nicht Reisige Siehern die steile Höh, Sichern die stolle Höh, We Fürsten stehn; Liebe des Vaterlands, Liebe des freien Mauns Gründen des Hertsellers Thron, Wie Fels im Meer.

Heilige Flamme, giüh, Giüh und verlodere nie, Fürs Vaterland! Mir alle stehen dann Muthig für einen Mann, Kämpfen und bluten gern. Für Thron und Reich. Handel und Wissenschaft Heben mit Muth und Kraft In Haupt empor.
Krieger und Heidenthat
Finden ihr Lorbeerblatt
Frei aufgehoben dort
An deinem Thron

And their patriotism led them to add a verse in honor

of the present Commander-in-Chief of the German forces Sei. König Wilhelm, hier Lang deines Volkes Zier, Der Menschheit Stolz! Fühl in des Thrones Glanz Die hohe Wonne ganz: Liebling des Volks zu sein t Heil, König, Dir!

Breakfast was eaten at Hanover, where we arrived at about 7 o'clock the next morning. In order to see how the troops were treated, I allowed the Royal train to go on without me, and took my place in the military train that came on about two hours later. I had no reason to regret my having done so. I conversed very freely with the men, and almost invariably found them very intelli-gent, and tolerably well educated; occasionally I found among them highly cultivated men. Nor is this astonishing, for "every North German owes military duty, and cannot have a substitute in the exercise of this duty," is the language of the law. Both officers and men are very well informed on affairs in America and England, and, with scarcely any exception, they expressed themselves in condemnation of the with much bitierness of what they termed the "English neutrality" which permitted the supplying of the French with military stores. Some of the higher officers spoke very warmly in praise of the American Minister at Berlin, Mr. Bancroft, and could not understand why it should be represented that a Minister of his ability and distinction was to be recalled; and I candidly confess I was at a loss to explain our system of removals to their satisfaction. Under the circumstances my position here is no very difficult one, for instead of being obliged to search for news, it is, as a rule, brought to me.

The military train passed over Minden and Hamm, and the moment we got out of Hanover, a scene com peasants flocked to the small stations along the route, and as the train moved slowly by threw bread and pro visions in to the soldiers, and running along with the cars they handed out coffee from large cans that they had prepared. The sight was still more interesting when we got into the Rhine province. The cans of water gave way to buckets full of the purest white and red wines of the country which were dealt out like water. These wines are of the best years, generally of 1868, and are here worth from ten to fifteen silver groschen in gold per bottle. Among the amusing scenes was one which occurred at Bacharch, where, as the train was slowly moving by, a soldier fancying he had time to get a wine better to his taste than that in his canteen, poured its contents upon the ground and handed it to a smiling buxom "Bauermadel," to be replenished. But his hopes were bitterly disappointed, for, with the best exertions of the girl, she was not able to keep up with the train, which had increased in speed; she sat panting and laughing on the ground, and the soldier, who had lost all his wine and his canteen, was obliged to bear the good-humored jests of his comrades, who, too remote from him to be reached by his avenging arm, wetted the end of a cork with wine and reached it toward him in a tantalizing way for him to smell. This profusion continued along the whole route to

the city. As a matter of policy the Government could hardly choose a better way for transporting the troops than along the Rhine. We struck this noble river at five o'clock this morning at Cologne, crossed it, and con-tinued up along its west bank. At Rolandseck, where we as many persons were to fall in a skirmish their deaths | arrived about seven o'clock, the magnificent scenery be gan to work its influence upon the troops. The morning was gray and foggy, and the clouds were moving tow it is surprising that the traffic lines has not been productive of e. The trains are of enormous boldly and elearly the neak track that the clouds were moving low above us. The ridges of most of the mountains were enveloped in mist, but directly opposite to us atood forth boldly and elearly the neak track. ted. A cloud had just encircled the mountain a short distance below the foundation of the castle, making it appear as if that were its support. The troops became serious, and one of them expressed the feelings of al when he said to a comrade, "We are not worthy of the land if we allow it to fall into the hands of our enemy." We passed all along the left bank of the Rhine, erossing the Moselle at Coblentz, to this city, where we arrived at two this afternoon. The King had already arrived, at 5 o'clock in the morning, and at once taken quarters in the castle of Prince Radziwill.

# LOCAL WAR NEWS.

THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT JONES'S WOOD. Over 9,000 tickets have been distributed for the great festival at Jones's Wood on Friday, and the Committee expect to dispose of as many more before that day. The Consul of the North German Confederation, Mr. Von Roesing, Mayor Hall, Gen. Sigel, and other well-known persons have been invited. Supt. Jourdan, with a large police force, will also be present. The fol-lowing is the programme: 1. Jubilae Overtore, by Weber.

Jabilao Overture, by Weber.
Prologue, Miss Rhoder.
Crown March of the Poople. Mayerbeer.
Solo and Chorns, by entire Orchestrs.
Wacht am Rhom. Various Singing Societies.
Wacht am Rhom. Various Singing Societies.
Was at doe Desischen Vateriand, Grand Ghorus, by Assembly, with

7. Was at des Deutschen verbraits, deutsche von Gebrus, by Assembly Orchestral accompanion.

3. Dramatic Performance, Wallenstein's Camp, from Schiller.

10. Overture to Wallenstein. Schneider.

10. To conclude with Dancing, Freworks, &c.

The Committee will issue a circular inviting all Germans proprietors of public houses, as well as all business men of that nationality, to close stores on Friday, that themselves and employes may take part in the festivities. MOVEMENTS OF THE GERMANS. The Executive Committee of the Central

Aid Committee met last evening. The President of the Society is at Chicago attending the Convention. Letters Society is at Chicago attending the Convention. Letters were read from Aid Committees in Cleveland, Eric, St. Paul, Mobile, Utica, Newburg, Richmond, and Galvestou, agreeing to join the general organization, which is intended to be operated on the same principle as the Sanitary Committee during the war. Letters from Washington and Baltimore indicated that collections in those cities will be forwarded direct to Boston. Resolutions were passed to call upon branch societies, through the German newspapers, for reliable persons to collect monies; to draw the attention of the Chicago Convention to the fate of the German families expelled from France, in order to see what may be done for them; that the correspondence of the Treasurer with the Consul General, Dr. Rosing, concerning the \$60,000 forwarded, be published.

DF. Rosing, concerning the \$60,000 forwarded, be published.

Citizens of Greenpoint, last evening, organized a Patriot Aid Society, and elected as officers—President, Mr. Sauter, Secretary, G. Michaelis; Treasurer, W. Tsopper. Speeches were made by Messrs. Bartholomew, Trohlich, and Tsopper. A number of resolutions were adopted denouncing Napoleon in the severest terms. An original poem entitled "Prussia's Answer to Napoleon," was recited by Mr. Ohning, and the "Prussian's Fatherland." was sung by the Harmony Society of Greenpoint. The total amount collected was \$402, and the amount subscribed was \$200.

was sung by the Harmony states and the amount subscribed was \$200.

A Patriotic Aid Society has been organized in the First Ward, with the following officers: President, Henry Schmitt; Secretary. — Hendooff: Treasarer, Charles Schmitt; Secretary. — Hendooff: Treasarer, Charles Schmitt. The amount collected was \$168, and 2,000 were subscribed. An additional committee of six to make collections was appointed, and consisted of Herman Schmitt. — Hendoof, Charles Schmitz, Jacob Wohrrenberger, Gustave Hassa, and John Boecking. It is expected that \$6,000 will be collected.

The Fourth Ward Society assembled last evening, and elected Wm. Wagner, President; Gustave Beyerie, Secretary, and Charles Hanson, Treasurer. The President reported that \$56 had been collected, \$62 subscribed, and \$61 to be made in monthly payments during the war. The delegate to the Central Executive Committee was with drawn, and it was resolved that all moneys collected by the Society be sent to the North German Consul. A Committee was appointed to wait on the Cousul and give him \$500.

At a meeting of the German-American Volunteer Corps, No. 1, last night, it was resolved that in the event of the defeat of the German arms, the corps should immediately depart for the seat of war, and offer their services for the defense of Fatherland.

In the Twelfth Ward a meeting was held at Brann's saloon, George Ebert presiding. Patriotic speeches were made and \$120 were collected. The action of the Central Executive Committee in forwarding \$50,000 to Berlin was warmly approved.

rarmly approved.
The Ninth Ward German Aid Society met to receive thad no scruples in selecting that means of getting to the train cars. The King, accompanied by his sids, Prince Carl, Count Bismarck, and a number of the means of great confusions. Shortly after business was connected the Chairman, who was stating the objects, was interrupted by a Dr. Lubler, who made some allusion to represent the means of great confusion guitable by his sids, Prince Carl, Count Bismarck, and a number of the means of great confusion guitable property.

sued, each member endeavoring to explain his view of the matter, while the Chairman vainly endeavored to enforce order by hammering the table with a tin tray. As the tin tray did not tend to obtain order, the Chairman dissolved the meeting.

GREAT BRITAIN.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR WAR NEWS.

EROUS RECOGNITION FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Pros. The San Francisco Alta California.

Only just, considering under what obligation.

Associated Press is to The New-York Tringure, the path should be liberally given to that newspaper for its superior enterprise in securing the nilters and fullest details, by telegraph, of the military movements in France and Prussia. The Tribung leads the press of the world, so far as we know, in the copiousness and accuracy of its reports from the fields in which the war is actually to be seen, marshaling the French and Prussian hosts, as well as from the important towns and cities of both Kingdoms in any way connected with the conflict. The Tribung cable specials are furnished to the Associated Press in advance of publication, and so reach the country in a more general and liberal way than foreign war news was ever before disseminated. It is a source of real satisfaction that the American press has shown so much enterprise thus far in collecting news in Europe, and it is a never-old marvel that the great world of newspaper readers so soon adapts itself to the times in which we live. We read "cablegrams" from all parts of the globe as though it were no novelty, and we receive news of a battle in Prussia, in spite of military censorship, before the smoke of the fight has cleared away. To the journal in question we are largely indebted for much of this marvelous dispatch.

The Arman and the property of the store of the fight has cleared away. To the journal in question we are largely indebted for much of this marvelous dispatch.

dispatch.

The American newspaper which has thus far shown the most enterprise and incurred the heaviest expense in special correspondence and cable news, is The New-York Tribune. Such expenditures are the wisest and most economical that a great journal can incur. The London Times made itself by having the first full report of the battle of Waterloo. American readers demand news first—polities, editorials, &c., come in only as a secondary consideration.

hews first—politics, editorials, &c., come in only as a secondary consideration.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE has made this European war the occasion of one its most splendid journalistic triumphs. By what means it was so fortunete as to get such a manifest advantage in this rivairy is unimportant; the fact is universally acknowledged.

From The Harfford Post.

The morning papers have been pretty much all for them dependent on The New-York Tribune for a large part of their news. Instead of being grateful forit, some of those favored papers, which beg for and use special dispatches to The Tribune, manifest considerable sourness of disposition. They are ashamed to feel dependent on a private source for their news, and, instead of showing gratitude, churisinly try to kick out of their consciousness of dependence by garbling the same news that they beg to publish. A fair sample of this style of generosity, and one thoroughly characteristic of the paper furnishing it, is manifested by a morning paper, which inserts such silly comments as these in the dispatches which The Tribune gives it to print: "(Better go home it you don't like noise.—Ed. Courant.)" "(Certainly ought to go home to mother.—Ed. Courant.)" (Certainly ought to

#### MAINE.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-

TION-NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. Bangor, Me., Aug. 16.—The Democratic State Convention, which adjourned over from Portland, net here to-day, the Hon, E. F. Pilisbury in the chair. A letter was received from Gen. Franklin Smith declining a renomination. Gen. Charles W. Roberts of this city was put in nomination for Governor, receiving all but two out of 673 votes.

The following resolutions were adopted ;

Resolved. That the national administration has proved a failure, has inlated its sacred plodge to the people; promined them economy and this instance and administration has given them extravagance and orruption; it promised them a Republican form of Government, but in any of the States it has established military depotisms, trying thereby intimidate the people thereof, and make them subservient on their tekel rules.

to intimidate the people thereof, and make them subservient to their likes rule. That the ordinary expenses of the General, and State Governments are swelled beyond all precedent and calculation by the enormous intrease of the number and salaries of officers. In this we find glaring evidence of the existence of a system which is rapidly corrupting the public service, robbing the labor of the bread it has earned, and chadrangering the liberties of the people of the trade of the bread it has earned, and chadrangering the liberties of the people of all the several School Districts of this State the right for regulate the mode of educating their children as they deem best, is one of the many despersons attempts to shridge the rights of our citizens, and abrogates a time-honoured law and accase of this State.

Resolved, That the tariff for protection is made for the benefit of the wealthy, and the montpolists that free trade chadrantion of the people. Resolved, That we ravite the limit of the right of the people of Maine, with whom salar the fact that the subsort of Maine languishes and daily chairs of the first of the benefit of the Resolved, That while the Democratic party are in favor, or a judicious Resolved, That while the Democratic party are in favor, or a judicious regulation by law of the sale of intorinating liquors, they are opposed to the present Problithers Law and the restoration of a State constability. An anti-Chinese resolution and a resolution of confidence in the nominations were also adopted.

ations were siso adopted.

The Convention was quite full and very harmonious.
The nomination of Gen. Roberts was received with a
alute of artillery. A ratification meeting was held in

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

A COLORED MAN NOMINATED TO FILL WHITTE-MORE'S PLACE IN CONGRESS.

FLORENCE, S. C., Aug. 16.-The Republicans of the 1st Congressional District of South Carolina today put in nomination State Senator Rainey (colored), to fill Mr. Whittemore's unexpired term in the XLIst, and also for the full term in the XLIId Congress. Whittemore's candidate got only 9 out of 30 votes on the informal ballot.

# THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.

DECLINATION OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN-THE PO-SITION OFFERED TO SENATOR TRUMBULL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 .- The Post of this evening the mission to England. President Grant has offered the place to Senator Trumbuli. It is understood Judge Trum-bull will not accept, preferring to remain in the Senate.

# ANOTHER MURDER.

On the night of the 7th of August last a crowd of men who had been engaged all the early part of the evening making the rounds of the liquor saloons, arrived at and entered the saloon of Thomas Lossier, on on the corner of Forty-third-st, and Second-ave. The gang were quarrelling among themselves as they entered the saloon, and in a few moments the dispute resulted in a general fight, upsetting the tables, smashing glasses, and breaking the chairs to pieces. One of the combatants named Munday, alias "McEllone," who was employed in a stone yard of Mr. Lossier's, and therefore somewhat acquainted with the house, finding hunself getting worsted in the fight, ran out of the saloon and up stairs, where he selzed a broom-stick and hurried back to the conflict. In the meantime Thomas Shay, the barkeeper of the establishment, was endeavoring to quiet the disturbance, standing in the center of the hall separating the combatants. McElhone, entering the room, brandishing his broom-stick, saw Shay, and running toward him raised the weapon and hit him heavily in the face, two splinters of the stick entering the right eye of Shay, and penetrating into the head over an inch. Shay fell to the floor, and McElhone field out of the saloon and has not since been seen. The wounded man was removed to the Eye Infirmary in Thirteenth-st. near Second-ave, suffering terribly from his injury. Yesterday, after days of agony, Shay died Warrants were issued for the arrest of McElhone at the time of the assault, but he has not yet been captured. resulted in a general fight, upsetting

#### PERSONALITIES-BY TELEGRAPH. .Francisco Camprador, an eminent Spanish

President Grant and party arrived in Cleve Henry C. Wright, a speaker and writer on

Archbishop Purcell will speak in Cincinnati

Miss Green of Alliance, Ohio, was admitted to Dr. Leonard Marsh, an old resident of Burling-

fifteen years a professor in the University He had been an invalid for nearly two years Rear Admiral S. P. Lee arrived at Fortress Mon-esterday from Washington, and relieved Rear Admiral Charles H. (who has been retired) in command of the North Atlantic Pleet.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. .The little ship Red White and Blue arrived at .The French residents of San Francisco ob-the fete of Napoleon on Monday.

. The German Sanitary Committee of San Fran-... The Georgia State Agricultural Convention

The contract for furnishing the Post-Office Denent with stamped envelopes and wrappers, for four years from the ev of October nert, was vesterday awarded by the Postmaster Gotte 5 Mesars. Dempsey & Toole of Washington, whose bid was \$234.00

The National Executive Committee of the League of America will meet at the Union Club-rooms on thest Plflidelphia, on Monday next, at noon. The section is expected the most important of any yet held, as the interest in the Pal as is attentily increasing. Catanouth, N. H., for the funeral of Admiral Farragut, which will take that station, at Boston, and at Portland with the Manchester Guards, writing at Portland, and the Grand Army of the Republic, will do cort duty.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

Richard Wallis, age 7, was drowned accident-Wm. Haggerty, age 18, fell through the Lowell Patrick Kane, a professional gardener of Con N. H., shot himself yesterday in a fit of melancholy, and will prof

file.

The village in California near which the Newdan Quicksirer Mine is situated, was destroyed by fire on the 15th Fifty or sixth houses were burned.

Mrs. McAndrews, aged 60, was killed first us while wisking on the track of the Providence and Worcester on while wisking on the track of the Providence and Worcester. erening while walking on the track of the

ATTACK ON JUDGE M'CUNN IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1870. On the 13th inst., during the celebration of the raising of the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, Judge McCunn of New-York City was on a visit to Coleraine, a town a few miles east of London-derry. While at the railway station, accompanied by two priests, Mr. McKenna, one of the editors of The Belfas Star, and some other friends, a mob of Orangemen, made an assault upon him and his companions. Mr. McKenna was roughly handled, and others of the party were hurt, but the Judge managed to escape without serious injury.

PORTUGAL. THE LATE POLITICAL CONCLAVE-THE SPANISH THRONE QUESTION.

LISBON, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1870. The journals of this city deny the report that a meeting of the chiefs of all parties called by Duke Saldanha was occasioned by a Spanish note, saying that the landing of English troops at Lisbon would be considered a casus belli. The journals also deny that Don Fernando has been urged to give his reply within twenty four hours as to whether he will accept the throne of Spain. Yesterday all the Spanish political refugees in to-morrow. Its destination is unknown.

#### CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. RYAN AT KEY WEST-HIS RE-PORT OF CUBAN SUCCESSES.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 16 .- Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, with aid-de-camp Col. L. C. Bailey, left Cuba August 6, arriving at Nassau on the 8th. He was publicly received there. Arriving at Key West on the 10th, he met with a warm reception from the Cubans here. He met with a warm reception from the Cubans here. He addressed them at length, stating that he was entrusted with a very important mission; that he hoped to be in Cuba again in less than 35 days; that he was anxions to get back, and said the war continued with unabated fury, and of late had been severe indeed; that the Spaniards had been defeated 23 times during July. He mentioned an instance where he had attacked 450 Puerto Principe soldiers with 40 pieked men and 10 officers, and in one hour 80 of the enemy were killed, and the Spaniards reported 123 wounded. He says the Spaniards are murdering Cuban women and children in the country whenever possible. Gen. Ryan received a second demonstration from the Cubans yesterday evening. He informed them that what was needed was money and arms and men. The Spanish Consul attended the meeting. Gen. Ryan leaves for New-York to-day, where he will address the triends of Cuba. He says Cubans at present feel confident of their independence, and a speedy termination of the struggle.

ACCIDENT TO THE WEST INDIA CABLE. HAVANA, Aug. 16 .- The Panama and West India Cable has met with an accident. After beginning to lay the Deep Sea Cable, from Cayo Diego Perez to ward Santiago de Cuba, a defect was discovered in the cable, which had already been laid across the Shallows. The steamer Suffolk has returned, and leaves Batabano The steamer again to-day.

WILL DE RODAS DECLARE HIMSELF DICTATOR OF THE ISLAND-HIS PREPARATIONS TO TURN TRAITOR.

HAVANA, Aug. 9 .- It has been time and again said that either De Rodas would be driven away from the island by the volunteers, or he would succumb to their influence. Long and bravely he fought them, but for the future he is not only for them but is one o them. He is soon to put on the uniform of a volunteer, and to stand on guard an hour as a common soldier, in token of his accession to their ranks. The bargain has

token of his accession to their ranks. The bargain has been consummated, and it is one dangerous to Spanish power in America. Never again will the decrees observing the volunteers or their friends, which may be sent out from Madrid, be executed, but he thrust assite under the plea that such orders cannot be carried into effect against the wish of the volunteers without manifest damage to the public interest.

Among the obnoxious decrees which the Home Government has ordered to be enferced is the recent enactment of the Cortes declaring emancipation. De Rodas has declined, in the interest of the Volunteers, to proclaim it. He has also retued to make any return of confiscated property or to take any steps, as ordered, for the suppression of political clubs or casinos. He might urge something in tavor of the prolongation of emancipation, such as that the enforcement of the law would make all the Spanish residents enemies of Spain, but no pretense of an excuse can be offered for the failure to pay over the process of the confiscated property, or to suppress the political clubs. If ordered again, as is probable, by the Regent's government to carry out the programme, it is quite evident that he will refuse, the reason being that, as a Volunteer, he can only carry out the beheats of the common of the terms.

the Regent's government to carry out the programme, it is quite evident that he will refuse, the reason being that, as a Volunteer, he can only carry out the behests of his companions in arms.

The alliance with the Volunteers seems therefore but a preliminary to the contemplated treason to Spain. If the attempt be made to displace him it is almost certain that he will plant himself at the head of the Volunteers and Spanish residents in the island, and bid defiance to the Regent's government. Should this conflict actually arise, and the island be declared free by the Volunteers, His Excellency could, as a matter of course, be the Chief of State, whether as a monarch, a dictator, or President. As has been stated on other occasions, the Captain-General has ordinarily been considered as the depository of more power in the hisland of Cuba finan the monarch or regent. He is now in the receipt of a large meoine. So,000 per annum, beside having two or more palaces, and his expenses paid by the Crown. A carefully prepared table, now before me, demonstrates another significant fact. If he commits this act of treason he will be aided by his immediate relatives, all of whom of the male gender hold offices under him. Some of the facts detailed in this table are interesting. They furnish to the world at large a convincing proof of the inflamy of Spanish government in Cuba. All the good offices in the Island may be said to be in the hands of De Rodas and his family. Let us see:

The Auditor of War is a De Rodas. His pay is \$10,000 per annum. The Secretary of fine Governor-General is a Permandez, and a relative; \$6,000 is the Social world in a continually made that no explanations were in order. Finally some of the more determined delegates broke per annum. The Secretary of fine Governor-General is a Permandez, and a relative; \$6,000 is his salary. Another

The Auditor of War is a De Rodas. His pay is \$10,000 per annum. The Secretary of the Governor-General is a Fernandez, and a relative; \$6,000 is his saiary. Another Fernandez has an office in the Post-Office; saiary, \$2,000. A Bodas is Auditor-General of the Treasury, at a saiary of \$5,000. A Major in the preventive service, another De Rodas, has a saiary of \$4,000. Cantero, another relative, is Auditor of a rairond seized by the Government, at a saiary of \$6,000. The Keeper of the Archives, Rodas again, has a saiary of \$2,100. Cataliero, another relative, has an office worth \$2,100. Cataliero, another relative, has an office worth \$2,000. The Adjutant of His Excellency, Fernandez Daro, another relative, has \$2,500; two others of the Guitarrez family. \$2,200 and \$1,000 respectively. Pino, another relative, a place in the Custom-House, \$1,500. The fail-keeper has \$1,500; the Lieutemant-Governor of Remedios, Fernandez Reguera, \$3,500; an officer in the Tax office, \$2,900; another in the Secretary's office, \$1,500. The two laster are named Sanquerico; Chief of Section, Quintana, \$3,000; Camuela, another office in the Post-Office, \$2,800; still another, Aros, \$1,500; Major and Governor of the Prison at Santiago de Cuba, Ayala, a salary of \$3,000; Montesinos, a Custom-House official at Havana, \$1,000; the Postmaster at Santiago de Cuba, Ayala, a salary of \$3,000; Montesinos, a Custom-House official at Havana, \$1,000; the Postmaster at Santiago de Cuba, Ayala, a scalary of \$1,000 kin the programme above tridicated be selected and Should the programme above tridicated be It may be added that these sums amount collectively to scarcely anything in comparison with the moneys discardly paid. Should the programme above indicated be arried out, Spain would certainly loss the island; and velocities and the resident Spainards could be together without constant civil war, would come up a the question of the hour.

# NEW DOMININON.

"TOM BROWN OF OXFORD" IN QUEBEC, OURREC, Aug. 16.-Thomas Hughes, M. P., and author of "Tom Brown's School Days," is here from

MISCELLANEOUS CABLE DISPATCHES. .... A son of Lord Brougham has been de-

...Labor demonstrations continue in Mad-rid, and in the other cities of Spain. ...Costa, the Portuguese Minister to Mad-rid, has been created Count Villa Franca. ....The Austrian Embassador to St. Peters-burg left that city for Vienna on Monday.

. The report recently circulated that Prussia ...Late advices from Rio de Janeiro state

....Baron von Beust has publicly denied any attempt on his part to mediate in the questions between France and Prussia. ....The English Admiralty has refused per-

One Brearley, a Confederate soldier, has a marrested in England for attempting to kill Capt. lot, an Essex Magistrate. Jealousy is said to have

The officers of the Bank of France terday amounced an arrangement of a special service, for distributing coin to certain establishments through-out France where employes are to be paid. The operatives in the iron mines at Dysart

and Loch Gelly, in Scotland, have informed their em-phases that they have arranged to "strike." The ulti-natum of the strikers is higher pay or shorter hours. ....The dispatch stating that the steamship Pennsylvania was destroyed by fire at London was er-ronsons. A portion of the cargo was destroyed, but the vesset itself was not badly damaged. She will sail on the 20th for New-York.

Experiments recently made with the Mitraillense at Shooburyness indicate that the instrument is a destructive one at close quarters, but that the troops dependent on it may be annihilated before the Mitraillenses can be gotten in range.

#### THE MAMARONECK RIOT. Hugh Riley of Morrisania, alias Crooked

Neck, and John Burns, were arrested, yesterday, and committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, on charges of having been concerned in the Grand Jury, on charges of having been concerned in the riot at Mamaroneck. According to the complaint preferred against Riley, Burns, and others, they went to the reasidence of Mr. Wilson on Friday, got into the ceilar, as it is believed, under the supposition that they expected to find there a goodly supply of choice wines and liquors for themselves and companions; and that on and liquors for themselves and companions; and that on finding themselves disappointed they commenced demolishing everything that could be destroyed on the promises. They next proceeded to mask the gracine

lamps by which the avenues and roads about Grand Park are lighted, and finally they went among the Italians and threatened their lives if they did not immediately stop work, leave the place, and never return.

#### EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE AMERICAN NORMAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION IN CLEVELAND—COURSE OF STUDY—CONDITION OF OUR SCHOOLS.

of the American Normal School Association, this morn-ing, the large hall of the High School building was nearly

filed. Excluding the local attendance from Northern Ohio, New-England was perhaps the section most largely represented. Numerous representations of the press were also present, including the editors of several edu-cational periodicals and two lady reporters. The President of the Association, Prof. John Ogden, Principal of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., read an address setting forth the character and purpose of Normal Schools. The principal paper of the morning was the "Report on a Course of Study for Normal Schools," by W. F. Phelps, Principal of the State Normal School, Winons, responsible part of instruction is that of the young in primary schools, and in those grades of instruction nearest allied to it; therefore the necessity for special training of teachers lies at the base of our system of public instruction. Not less than nineteen-twentieths of children in our country fail to reach the high schools and colleges during their brief educational career; for this reason every effort within the power of Government and the people should be made to improve and perfect the agencies of elementary university instruction. The gradation of the work of instruction in our public schools necessitates a similar gradation in the agencies for the special preparation of teachers. power of Government and the people should be made to improve and perfect the agencies of elementary university instruction. The gradation of the work of instruction in our public schools necessitates a similar gradation in the agencies for the special preparation of teachers. The present time demands not less than two grades of normal training schools—one for the preparation of elementary teachers, and another for school officers and instructors in the higher departments. The course of study in our normal schools has become too expanded; students are overburdened and diverted from their school work. "The district school as it is" is a knotty problem. District schools are the only colleges for the million. Not having trained skill in them, we shall fail altogether, and in succeeding in them we shall succeed altogether. It is there that the seeds of higher culture must be sown. The Committee take the responsibility of broadly asserting that while much has been done for the improvement of elementary instruction, especially in cities and larger towns, yet as a whole the schools are deplorably deficient, being mainly in the hands of ignorant, unskilled teachers. The children are fed on the mere husks of knowledge. They leave school without discipline, mental culture, or moral training, to swell the ranks of the lawless and to recruit the army of ignorant voters, who are a menace to the peace and screnity of the country. The report here alludes to the vast increase of illiterate voters, largely the result of our inefficient schools. "Poor schools and poor teachers are in the majority throughout the country," says the report; "they afford the sad spectacle of ignorance engaged in the stupenduous frand of self-preputation at the public expense." The reports of the examination at Anapolis and West Point are cited in evidence, where more than 50 per cent of the candidates utterly failed in a purely elementary examination. These were selected candidates, one from a Congressional district. The report recommends a curriculu

one from a Congressional district. The report recommends a curriculum for two years for the Normal School course.

The Hon. B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the Board of Education of Connecticut, opened the discussion on the report in a spirited speech of 15 minutes. He spoke of the value of poor schools even, and thought minch was accomplished if a child was taught by them to read. He then went on to urge an extension of the curriculum reported. Of drawing, he said that Napoleon's decree that drawing should be taught in all the schools had had greater effect than any other order that man had ever issued. It made every other nation to-day the patrons of Freuch art. In his own State, those mechanic arts needing drawing had to send to Germany for workmen. He also urged object-teaching to quicken the perceptive faculities. In spelling, he favored the oracular system, so that a child, by seeing a word would know if it was spelled right. Children he thought might be trained to know more and be better littled for the world at 12 years than most now are at 18. Mr. Thompson of West Virginia wanted the course reduced. Mrs. D. Arey of Wisconsin spoke to a similar effect. Mrs. Rikoff of Cleveland made a few womanly remarks, in behalf of mothers, as to what teachers should be instructed toteach physiology, so that we might first have healthy, merry children, she thought the most necessary. Her remarks were greeted with appliance. A committee was appointed to wait upon President Grant and invite him to attend the session of the Association. Soon after the President's presence was announced, and an impromptu reception was held. After the reception essays were read by Miss Delia A. Lathrop, principal of the Cincinnati Normal Schools, "The following officers were elected for the cusning year. S. H. White, Peorta, Ili., President's presence was announced, and an impromptu reception was held. After the reception essays were read by Miss Delia A. Lathrop, principal of the Cincinnati Normal Schools, "The following officers were electe

ton, in explaining his voic, said that he had voted to act and to an identified with the Democratic party. Mr. S. F. Cary, and he now claimed the right of voting for a man identified with the Republican party. Loud cries of order drowned his voice, but when he was permitted to proceed he said, as the Republican party had been assailed, he would say that the Republican party had done everything in the way of legislation that had been done for the workingman. A storm of cries of order and hisses followed this, and renewed ciforts were made to stop the speaker. He stood his ground, however, and finally said that if Mr. Langston was rejected it would give the Congress the phase of having been manipulated by the Democratic party, while if Mr. Langston was admitted the political balance would be equal.

cratte party, while it Mr. Langston was admitted the political hainnee would be equal.

Mr. Lanac Myers (colored) explained his vote and asked, if a man's identification with either of the political parties was a necessary qualification for admission to this floor. Mr. Myers said the insult to hist year's Congress by Mr. Langston, had been punished at that time and he ought now to be admitted. He voted "Yea," and was applatuded. Mr. Lanac C. Weare (colored) said he would vote on principle, and whether a man came from Heaven applauded. Mr. Isaac C. Weare (colored) said he would vote on principle, and whether a man came from Heaven or Hell he would vote for his admission if he dated to come into this Congress in the interests of laboring men. Peter H. Clark, also colored, voted "Nay." Three of the four ladies voted "Yea." The full vote on the question of admitting Mr. Langston was. Yeas, 49: Nays, 23. A motion to allow T. B. Pinchbeck of Louisiana the privilege of the floor was lost. Six new delegates reported. The Treasurer's report was submitted, after which the Convention took a process till 2 o'clock p. in.

The Treasurer's report was submitted, after which took a precess till 20 chock p. in.

After some discussion on the report of the Committee on Credentials, in which Miss Lane of Boston and Miss Hathaway participated, the latter explained that she represented 35 women of Chicago, and was now a bone stalled and the report adopted. An ex-officer from Kansas reported 21 Labor Unions, with over 2,090 voters. John W. Browning from New-York City submitted a report from the Committee on Obnoxious Laws, giving the substance of a correspondence with the State authorities on the subject. The report was adopted. O. C. Cameron of Chicago, a delegate to Europe, submitted a report whish drew a sad picture of the laboring classes of the Old World. The report was general in its nature, giving an account of the proceedings of the Basic Congress. Mr. Troup of New-York offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Finance Committee to report a plan for raising funds for proceduing the work of the National Labor Union in the various States. Ho also introduced resolutions denomens the occupation of the Kansas Cherokee neutral lands for the last it years by the United States troops, as violating the Constitution and laws of the United States, an insult to the settlers to strike for their rights, trusting in the the Constitution and laws of the United States, an insult to the settlers, an entering wedge of a despotism, and urging settlers to strike for their rights, trusting in the presence of their cause and fairness of the American people. Before a vote was taken the Congress adjourned. The Convention was much smaller than was anticipated, the number of delegates being about 100. Preparations were made for 400.

#### ADMIRAL FARRAGUT. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 16.-The arrange-

nents for the funeral of the late Admiral, which takes place here to-morrow, are all completed. Lieut. Comnunders A. F. Crossman and A. R. Yates, U. S. A., are charged with the direction of affairs. The funeral

manders A. F. Crossman and A. R. Taice, U. S. A., in charged with the direction of affairs. The funeral cortege will leave the residence of Commodore Pennock, commandant at the naval station, at 11 a. In., accompanied by an escort of United States marines, and be brought to this city by the United States steamer Specification. The procession consisting of Masonic and other civic bodies of Portsmouth and neighboring cities.

The procession will then march through the principal streets to St. John's Episcopal Church, where religious services will be hold, the Rev. W. R. Clark, Paston, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Montgomery of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-ave, New-York. The remains will then be deposited in a tomb with the sual calgions ceremonies and masonic honors, where they will remain until the United States Government shall make a final disposition of them.

A large number of distinguished officers of the army and nany will be present including Gens, Banks and Butler, Gen. McDowell and staff, Admiral Porter, ex-Secretary Wells, and many others in both branches of the service. It is also expected that Senators and members of Congress, with the Governors of Maine and New-Hampshire will be here. All business will be suspended and the city draped in mourning. The attendance will be large. There are about 5,000 visitors at the beaches and islands about this city, most of whom will be present.

# NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

NEWPORT, Aug. 16 .- The race of the New-York yachts here to day was won by the Magic. The Cambria came in first, but the Magic, which followed, takes the race by time allowance. The Trial Wave was third, and Palmor fourth. Fifteen vacility royaled the stake boat.

#### THE STATE OF TRADE.

Phankront, Aug. 16.—The United States busin are craited. Longo transactions have been made and prices are decidedly higher, sales were made for the issue of 182, Coupon, at 91, lossed quiet; Rootes, 64 fraces, 10 continues. ) centimes. Lavangoon, Aug. 16—Evening.—Petroleum closed firmer for Reined. Journou Roain dull at 5/6 P cut.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Ang. 16.—Exchange on London, 192 (#194); on Paris, 6; on United States, gold, short sight, 34 premium. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15 .- At the opening

DOMESTIC MARRETS.

MILWACKSE, Ang. 16.—Floer duit. Choice Wisconeia, \$5.00 ft in When dult at \$1.00 for No. 1. \$1.00 for No. 2. Outs steady at 36.00 for No. 2. Corn steady at 37c. for Received. Bariey Scelleing, No. 2. 37c. Feeights ferm and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bolis. Floer, \$4,000 bolis. Plant, \$4,000 bolis. Plant, \$4,000 bolis. Plant, \$5,000 bolis. Plant,

PHILADRIPHIA CATTLE MARKET—Ano. 18.

The supply of Beef Cattle this week was large, reaching to 2,500 head. The market was dull, and prices a fraction fower. Fair to good cattle sold at from 5 to 5 cents \$\psi\$ D, and extra Western and Pennaghy common cattle sold at from 5 to 5 cents \$\psi\$ D, gross.

SHERE—This market was not to active, and prices were lower; 14,500 head sold at from 5 to 5 cents \$\psi\$ D, gross.

SHERE—This market was not to active, and prices were lower; 14,500 head sold at from 5 to 54 cents \$\psi\$ D, gross.

SHERE—The demand for hogs was not as good, but prices remained about the same; 2,000 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head were sold at from \$11 50 to \$413 25 \$\phi\$ 100 head sold at from \$41 50 \$\phi\$ 100 h

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET-AUG. 16. Berf Cattle-receipts, 671 head; market improved and process of the P D cales of Extra at \$11.00\$1 30. Prost Quality, \$50.200 and Lumba-receipts, \$10.000\$411 25. Third Quality, \$12.500 and Lumba-receipts, \$500 head; with cooler weather and supply, itselfers asked nearly \$6. P D advance, and the built of the wax sold at that difference sales in loss at \$2.500\$45 each.

# \$1 10 0 54 70. Youl Cairgo, \$50 \$12.

PANSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM SAVANNAH—In steamphly San Salvador Ang. 16—H. B. Suebier, wife, 4 challers and 2 sorvants, Mrs. 8. R. Dornett, Mrs. A. W. Stone, A. S. Rigelow, wife and serrant, Santh Birch and wife, Mr. George and son, S. W. Agnew, W. S. Cott, Geo. Taker, R. Harrey, J. Wodeley, E. J. Robigh, H. M. Woods, W. P. Giles, E. S. Lathrop, A. B. Bill Mrs. If, seranou, H. A. Topham, J. Gerbind, wife and child. M. Butler, Amanda Bather, James Butler, C. Johnson, Nora Lee, P. Moran, Chas. Suns, M. Diller, and 16 in the steerest. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Butter, C. Johnson, Sora Lee, P. Advas, Johnson, J. M. S. Sona, S. S. Sona, S. Sona,

#### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED. np James R. Keder, Allen, San Prancisco April 12 indise

Ship James R. Kweler, Allen, San Francisco April II. mise.
Big Harp, Sasse Bangor, inable.
Brig Maria Ferrasan, Harlant, Windsor, N. S. 15 days, plaster,
Schoolship—String Ann Goarwick
Gen, Washington, Rockland.
Edward Wooley, Pawtacket indear, N. S. 15 days, phaster, in ann conversaria, in ann conversaria, Edward Wooter, Pawtackek, M. Hand Gred ner. Angler, Warsham Zenays, Elizabethport, Syvaniah, Elizabethport, Congress, Elizabethport, Benedons, Bhannelhopet, Cara, Konney, Hinnbethport, Cara, Konney, Hinnbethport, C. W. Hawley, Neg Harthort, Avid, Perrelione, California, Ospe Sed, Varia, Harthort, S. P. Groschen, Stomford, B. P. Bly, Norwalk, Stoch Leiner, Gordoner, Senece, Providence.
M. C. Smith Providence.
J. M. Kissam, New Haven.
Anna Sophia, Elizabethoort.
Elmirs Rogers, Virginia.
Ida McClaic, Richabethoort.
Motto, Elizabethoort.
Motto, Elizabethoort.

Africe Oakes, Gardinner Dr. Pranklin, New Lon-Helen, Providence, Harbinger, Pall Rever.

BELOW.

Ship Trimountain, Williams, Livergood, July 2, codes,
Ship Jane Posh, Brown, Livergood, June 30, make. Both by pilothed
J. D. Jones, No. 13.

Steamships—Cleopatra for Saramach Newgers, for Richmond, Ship Palar Star, for London, Bark Tarmondh, in vest-coord, WIND—Sameet, light, S. W.; clear, DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boston, In.—Arrived, brig Rath, from London, CHARLESTON, Aug. 16.—Arrived, toran days Harbertan from New York; brigs Lewis Clark, from Baltimore; P. H. Jennings, from Boston, POREFIGEN PORES. SAILED.

York; brige Lewis Clark, from Baltimore; F. H. Jennings, from Boston
FOREIGN PORTS.

Quiensarous, Aug. 16.—The steamship Laberts, from New-York for
Liverpool, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All wall.

ale of the Pountrous manufactured by J. W. South and (who has me upied the premises Nos. 194 and 196 Broadway for the past fwenty fir at his last safe, consisting of Parlor and Circulter Sets, Office Deska Chairs, and, in fact, every article in the furniture line. Housekeepen will do well to attend.

What Did It.—Leon's Katharmon made my but soft, historiant, and thick and Haban's Macsonal Bains changed that sellow completions into the markle beauty rou now see. This is emplated in the language of all who use these ariseles. A free head of hat and a releved completion are the greatest attractions a uname can possess. The Katharm and Magnadia Baim are just what will give them to promound authorize she will. The Bain is the bloom of youth, it makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession.

Virginia, Vermont, Saratoga, and other natural MINERAL WATERS, General Depot, 4 Chambers at

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Paper 's, Symposit's Sons, 104 February, app. One Duren Chunch.

# MARRIED.

BLISS-TOMLINSON-In Stamford, Aug. 15, by Bev. A. S. Twombley All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

SLISS—At North Generalie, N. Y., on the 14th lost, Midth Powler, and I years and I days, daughter of John and Panny R. L. Bliss.

Panersi at the readence of their paneta, 24 Heatersta, asertiates are.

Brooklyn, on Wednesday 17th lost, at Jordock p. m.

BRINGKERHOPP—At Esopus, on Monday, Aug. 16, William B.

Brinckerhoff, son of Auraham and Catherine, in the 54th year of his

age. lotter of Saneral bereafter BYRD—At Stockhridge, Mass., on Sanday, 14th inst., Robert P. Byrd, eldest son of Ges. J. and Hannsh Berd. aged 22 years.
The triends and relatives of the family are cospicallyly invited to attend the functor from the residence of the parcents, No. 6 West Twenty sinchest, this (Wednesday) afternion at 2 o'clock.

GREEN—Suddenly, Tuewley, Aug. 15, at the hours of Joseph Jackson, Melmer, Westchester Co. Eliza June, only daughter of James and Miles Group of New York, aged 20 years.

OHLES-Soldenty, of apoptery on Priday, Ang 17, at Bioomieds, N. J. Mrs. Rargaret Forbis, in her form year, reliat of the late Hobert Foults of this city. Foults of this city.

The relatives and friends are respectfully larged to stread her fusion Wednesday, at 1½ o'che's, from the residence of Mr. J. P. Saga Sinounisti, N. J.

Bioconcid. N. J.

HEREY - In Jersey City, on Aug. 16, Nathaniel T. Henry, aged 51 years,
6 mouths and D fave.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend by funeral
from the Trusty M. R. Charcia, York at, Jersey City, on Thursday
afternacon at 15 o'clock. BERRICK—At Middlebush, N. I., as Sunday, Aug. 14, Charles Scholey Middlebrook, only child of Justus and Blasheim Herry k, aged if months and 27 days.

June 27

but the only full of Samuer B. and there is not the force of from the Pirel rised and relatives are invited to attend the force of from the Pirel Reformed Church. Hackensers. Wednesday, Joiclock p. m. Trains leave loy of Chumbers at ut 9 a. m. and 12 m.

leave lost of Chambers-R. at 9 h. m. and 12 in.

JENSIP — On Monday errosing, after a long and pointful illness. Halated
Jessep, an of William and Annia Jessep, in the 99th year of his age.

The reinferes and friends of the family, the members of Corrothians
Chapter No. 150 ft. h. M. and members of Consultant Couples No. 557

P. and A. M. are emportruly navoid to attend the framest at the late
residence. No. 146 Word Fundedt, thus (Wednesday) ovening at 74

ordick. The remains will be family by Somershown, Weschwiter Co.,

for (physical L. at Markey).

McGONEGAL - At Middledoll, Conn., Robert McGonegal, edical son of the Rev. Albert McGonegal of Revolty, aged 26 mers. The remains will be interest, at Middledown, Count, on Wednesday, the 17th lant.

PREPERSEN - On Tuesday evening, Ang. 16, Jonnie C., wife of James R. Pekiggor, and Jangule of Robert and Jennie McChan. Natice of Interest Investigation PHEE AN -Scale only on Prilay, Aug. 12, John E. Pheiau, aged 12 cars and it months.

Caivary Cemetery for informed.

OND—At Mount Verson, N. Y., on Mondar, 15th lust, Ellen Nelson, youngest tangster of Gileou D. and Maria Isanet Pond, aged 2 years, a months and 25 days.

In former as said take place on Wednesday, 17th inst., from Triully Church, Mount Version, at 1.5 m. Carriages with he in attendance on arrival of 21 p. m. train, New-York and New Haren dailroot. Refuser.

Refuse.

SCUDDER-On Montay, Aug. 15, Fanuing Scudder, in the 15th year of

vanceto and Gertrade H. Swift.

VANDRIPOOL—In Bloomledt, S. I. on Monday morning, Ang. 15, at
the condense of her some-law, loss of diagre, Mrs. Charlette Is Wolfe,
Vatherpool, in the 78th past of her and the Swift Powers in Charlette,
Powers in Charlette, Ang. 18th., 31 n. m., at the Baptist Charle,
Respect and Haliffas papers alease copy.

# Special Notices.

Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association.—The Ecounty Committee will used TPIS (Web askey) relation.—The Ecounty Committee will used TPIS (Web askey) at Harmonic Hail, Thirdwee, course One-hand relation VENING, at Harmonic Hail.

W. II. Johnson A. Speckrity. Light Localizative So-napped testeep grades, short curves, and light rails. For our Almo for coal and normance, lumber distriction, qua-and mills. For photographs and full information, address, and mills. For photographs and full information, address,

Wilder w/racent Salaman der Safen.
Dept. E. College at
Post-Office New Ce. - The Mallas POR RUROPE will chee
the Office on Wilder Salat an PHURSDAY at 8 of cheek a. m. w
in the Salaman as Mallas No. A and B. 7 des. m. C. and B. 7
and R. 7 a. m.
P. H. JONES, Postar gr.